

**CRISIS CAUSED BY THE MURDER
OF BARON VON KETTELER.**

The Tsungli-Yamen offers safeguards on the Tute. The Ministers wish to know in what case consist, understanding that the country full of rebels. They do not doubt the sincere willingness of the Chinese Government, but there are foreign soldiers on the way for a purpose of cooperating amicably with a Government in re-establishing order. The Ministers wish these detachments to join the garrisons and all depart together. They also demand transport, carts, boats and provisions, and also to pay compensation by some means. The Tsungli-Yamen in conclusion they agreed to meet Prince Ching and Prince Tuan the next morning at 9 o'clock. There was a general agreement among the members of the different legations that it would

He was a man of decided opinions, and his own experience may not inordinately have colored his diplomatic history. His determination to have an interview with the Tsungli-min-amen quite independently of his colleagues was characteristic of him, and was due to the fact that he was not a member of the Yamen of the important rank, although not by any means new. We wished to urge upon the highest accessible officials in the empire that in driving the Ministers of eleven nations out of their country they were taking a step which would ultimately put at an end the Manchu dynasty. This serious warning, presented under ominous aspects, would, he hoped, be enough to give them at least a temporary pause.

BARON VON KETTLERER & MANDEL,
Immediately at the close of the morning session of the 20th of the 4th day of the 10th moon of the 1st year of the 10th

SCENE OF THE SIEGE.

In order to follow the movements of the refugees from this point some acquaintance with the topography of the legation district of Peking is indispensable. By the aid of a map this becomes quite clear, but even without one it is easily possible to get a general idea of the great city in the southern wall of the Tartar or northern city of Peking. The middle one is called the Chien Men or Front Gate, that half way between this and the southeastern corner of the city is the Hia Ta Men or Gate. From these gates the city is divided into three intervals by wide streets at right angles to each other. Of these latter the one nearest to the southern wall of the city is Legation street, called in the Chinese Chiao Min Hsiang or Instruct the People Street, which is nearly a mile in length. The next principal street is the Chien Men Street. The next principal east and west street lies a third of a mile further north and is called the Chang An Chieh or Street of Permanent Peace. The western half of its course is

Yam was found fully clothed at the outer doors of the neighborhood and apparently alone in over the wall. He did not go to the gate and already taken place, some who were caught in the act being attacked and wounded by the indignant Chinese. By diligent use of the valuable means of transportation, and by the aid of the Chinese, the goods were saved. A great quantity of property was removed without which the inconveniences of the siege would have been greatly increased, yet clothing and other effects worth many thousand dollars could not be removed and were lost.

At the time of the attack, among the Chinese at this time, that at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the soldiers would open fire, this being construed as the limit of time within which the legations were to have left Peking. The Chinese were determined to force them to do so, to carry what the Tsung Li Yamen might or might not say, but would take matters into their own hands, and if the foreign Ministers would not go of their own accord, they were to be driven out by force. Whence this rumor

One of the positions of vital importance to the whole legal triangle was the premises of Prince Su. At the time when the siege began it was occupied by a fine French detachment, which had been previously posted on the upper bridge over the canal having been now withdrawn, and Japanese sentries being stationed along the northern wall of the Fu. Not long after an Italian post was established at the extreme left, which was never given up.

East of the Fu, at a little distance, was the Imperial Palace, a large compound which was guarded by the Customs Volunteers. Across the street to the east was the Austrian Legation. South of the legation was the Customs Post Office and other foreign buildings, and to the east of that vacant land, south of which, at no great distance, was the Japanese legation. These two legations were related to each other by contiguity, and by interposing barricades across the streets, that they appeared to be defensible for a long time. What then was the surprise and alarm of the besieged company to learn that on June 21 the Austrian legation had been taken in what was in what to impartial spectators, was indistinguishable from a coup de main, the guard retreating to the distant French legation instead of to some of the much nearer foreign buildings.

Early in the forenoon it was announced that

In the course of the afternoon one of the Christians rushed into the yard, covered with dust, bringing a receipt from the first officers of the Tsinan-Yamen for the despatch which the Diplomatic Corps had sent yesterday afternoon. The Yamen proposed that any further communications should be forwarded to the Ha Ta gate, but this is far outside our lines and is wholly inaccessible. The Chinese Government has therefore intercourse with the Chinese Government has believed the triumphant possibility of securing from the Foreign Office, a mile or so distant, an acknowledgment of the receipt of a document a little less than thirty-six hours

**THE PICTURESQUE PLACE SOON TO
BE A PUBLIC PARK.**

hitting the lower jaw, the bullet struck through the neck, passing through the throat, the neck, falling, however, to his own vital parts. Two bullets, which are still in the neck, were the cause of the exit in the skin was not much larger than that of entrance, and both had begun to heal. A doctor, who examined the neck and skin, said that the treatment was good, and that their having been inflicted four days previously. The marvellous recoveries that take place in such wounds caused by 300 bullets are well known, but think it is well to add that he was to be roaring and herding his hinds as vigorously as this one was doing four days after receiving such a shot.

W. DYRON PERRINE

